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NEW-YORK WEDNESDAY, APRIL 13, 1881.

AT THE FEDERAL CAPITAL.

SUBJECTS OF PRESENT DISCUSSION. DONTINUED DEMOCRATIC DENUNCIATION OF THE ALLEGED BARGAIN WITH MR. MAHONE-MR. CONTLING'S SUPPORTERS-DEMOCRATS WORRIED

litical debate in the United States caste was continued yesterday. Democratic casters wasted time in denouncing the leged Republican bargain with Mr. Mahone. able interest in the debate shows perceptible as of flagging. A friend of Senator Conkfurnishes a list of Republican Senators the, he says, will vote against the confirmaion of Judge Robertson. The result of the ring elections in Missouri has caused grave arm among Southern Democratic leaders.

THE BOURBONS' LAST DITCH. WHAT THE DEMOCRATIC SENATORS SAY THEY ARE FIGHTING FOR-EFFECT OF MAHONE'S SUCCESS THROUGHOUT THE SOUTH THE DISMAL DEBATE LIKELY TO CONTINUE.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] WARRINGTON, April 12.—The Senate did not elect fficers to-day. The only business transacted was the passage of a resolution offered by General Burnside requesting the President to communicate any facts in his possession concerning the arrest of Michael Boyton by the British Government. The stream of talk was turned on by Senator Beck, who ed more than an hour in his denunciation of the "bargain" made by the Republicans with General Mahone. This is probably the most threadbare subject that ever occupied the attention of the United States Senate, and Mr. Beck failed to make it interesting. In the course of his remarks, Mr. Beck expressed regret that the proprieties of Senatorial debate would not permit him to characterize the "coalition" in the language which he thinks it deserves. He expressed a desire that Mr. Dawes would go with him to Virginia next September and discuss the question with him before the people of

In a conversation with a TRIBUNE correspondent later in the day, General Mahone, referring to Mr. Beck's desire to discuss the question before the scople of Virginia, remarked: "I should be very dad to have him come to Virginia and do that. I ould guarantee him good audiences and he would and Virginians able and ready to discuss this quesion or any other with him. He would not need to ring an antagonist with him; he would find plenty of Virginians ready to meet him."

of Virginians ready to meet nim.

It had been extensively advertised that Mr. Reck
would devote his speech to a history of the reconstruction measures and of the "carpet-bag" governments in the Southern States. He did intend this, but it is understrod that some of the cooler Demo trats prevailed upon him to forbear. As one of then mid to a TRIBUNE correspondent to-day: "We sught not to allow ourselves to be drawn into any argument with the Republicans on such issues as struction or repudiation. They always get th dvantage of us in a debate on those subjects and acceed in diverting attention from the merits of the real questions in dispute. I think we ought to confine ourselves closely to exposing and denounc-ing this infamous bargain with Mahone. That is a ather narrow issue to be sure, but it is about the only one which it is safe for us to discuss now. I herefore regretted Pugh's speech to-day. He went too far, I think, in discussing and denouncing reconstruction, and has laid himself open to attack from

Everybody who took the trouble to listen to Sena tor Pugh's bitter speech will feel the force and justess of this criticism from one of Scnator Pugh's party and personal friends. Senator Saunders delivered a short speech, and then-after some wild fillibustering by the Democrats-the Senate adjourned at an unusually early hour. Senators or both sides have grown weary of what appears to be an interminable struggle. Public interest in the debates has completely died out, and the dreary speeches are addressed to empty galleries day after "It is a pretty hard case," said a Democratic Sen-

ator to-day. "The people think we are fighting for a few offices, and the Democratic newspapers are abusing us for our obstinacy. The Republicans are in the same fix, and some of the Republican newsinteresting to hear avowed the motives which covern the Democrats in the present struggle Some of these were tersely described by a prominent senator from a Southern State in the course of a conversation with a Tribune correspondent to-day. "We would not continue this struggle twenty-four hours," he said, "if nothing were involved except the possession of a few offices; but it means more than that. If the Mahene movement in Virginia succeeds, we may as well make up our minds to surrender the political control of half a dozen of the other Southern States. Mahone's success will make political rebellion and treason respectable in the South, and Mahones will spring up in North Carolina, in South Carolina, in Georgia, in Alabama, and even in Mississippi. The very existence of the Democratic party in some States is at stake in this soutest. Disaffected Democrats in every Southern state are watching the struggle with eager interest, and they will rise in rebellion against party discipline the moment they see the Democratic party iverthrown in Virginia. It is a hard necessity, but see are forced to begin here on the floor of the Senate the struggle to retain the political control of that State. If Mahone wins in the election next November Virginia is irretrievably lost to Democracy."

The Bourbon Senators seize, and eagerly believe, tvery story asserting that Senator Mahone's infacuce in Virginia is waning. Speaking of some of those tales to-day, General Mahone said: "They are all false so far as I know. The story they tell about my brother and brother-in-law having descried my political fortunes is a fair sample of the seried my political fortunes is a fair sample of the seried my political fortunes is a fair sample of the seried my political fortunes is a fair sample of the seried my political fortunes is a fair sample of the seried my political fortunes is a fair sample of the seried my political fortunes is a fair sample of the seried my political fortunes is a fair sample of the seried my political fortunes is a fair sample of the seried my political fortunes, and the political case of the seried my po me of these were tersely described by a prominent lenator from a Southern State in the course of

THE REFUNDING PLAN. WASHINGTON, April 12 .- At the Capitol to-day were many expressions of approval by Senaof both parties regarding the policy initiated irday by Secretary Windom. Senator Frye said the went this morning to the Treasury Departand introduced to the Secretary the presitof two banks in Maine. These banks own bends, and the presidents said they were peror, and the presidents said they were perreligious to surrender both classes and take
and one-half per cents in exchange in accordwith the offer of yesterday. Senator Ingalisand the opinion that the Secretary of the
religious that the Secretary section, and did not elicit a
unfavorable criticism.

RRENT TOPICS AT THE CAPITAL.

DEMOCRATS ANXIOUS ABOUT MISSOURI.
Washisoron, Tuesday, April 12, 1881.
De Southern Democracs are very much alarmed
condition of their party in Missouri, as shown atton of their party in Missouri, as shown int of the spring elections in that State. Said atic Senator to-day: "Iwas not particularly by the result of the election in St. Louis, that was bad enough; but I confess that so of the Republicans and Independents in of the amaller cities throughout the State land me, and it makes me feel very uneasy."

AUTORISETY IN THE NAVY.

Compaisation of Paymaster-General of the saler, as Chief of the Bureau of Provisions

and Clothing, will expire on August next, when he will be placed on the retired list and a new Paymaster will be appointed. Captain William D. Whiting, Chief of the Bureau of Navigation, will also probably be replaced, owing to physical disabilities. With these exceptions no changes in the Bureau officers of the Navy Department are now contemplated.

CHIEF CLERK OF THE AGRICULTURAL DEPART-

MENT. Mr. J. H. Paine, a clerk in the Agricultural Department, was to-day promoted by the Commissioner of Agriculture to the position of chief clerk to succeed General Carman. The latter has long been ambitious to succeed General Ledue as Commissioner of Agriculture. For this reason, probably, he has not worked harmoniously with the Commissioner, who, it is understood, this morning requested his resignation. Mr. Paine has had a long experience in the Department, and is familiar with its business. SUFFERINGS IN DAKOTA.

Governor Ordway, of the Territory of Dakota, called upon the President to-day, and also upon the Secretary of War, to urge the importance of immediate assistance on the part of the Government to the citizens of Dakota who have been rendered homeless by the recent disastrous floods in that Territory. Governor Ordway represented the sufferings already endured, the utterly impoverished condition of the sufferers, and their inability to purchase supplies, and asked that the Secretary of War shall authorize the issue of Government rations, as was done at the the issue of Government rations, as was done at the time of the floods in Missississippi some years ago. The matter was referred by the President to the Secretary of War, who promised to give it immediate attention. Secretary Lincoln telegraphed General Terry at St. Paul this afternoon to use his discretion in issuing and distributing supplies and clothing from the Government stores to people along the river from Pierre to Yankton and Vermilion, where the greatest destitution prevails.

THE OPPOSITION TO JUDGE ROBERTSON. A friend of Senator Conkling who has been make ing a canvass of the Senate expresses the opinion that the following named Republican members of that body can be depended upon to vote against the confirmation of Judge Robertson: Senators Anthony, Cameron, of Pennsylvania, Conkling, Edmunds, Jones, of Nevada, Kellogg, Mitchell, Platt, of New-York, Rollins, Allison and Logan. This canvasser also thinks that Senator Mahone will vote against confirmation. The above list contains the names of several Senators who, their friends believe, will not follow Senator Conkling in his opposition to the Administration. A friend of General Logan said to-day that he did not believe that gentleman, who is on excellent terms with the President, would vote against Judge Rebertson for the sake of obliging Mr. Conkling. Doubts are ex-pressed regarding Mr. Edmunda, but a near friend of his said to-day that he believed Mr. Edmunds would vote for Judge Robertson's confirmation. Some surprise is expressed that Senators Allison and McDill should be counted against Judge Robertson.

Washington, Tuesday, April 12, 1881. The resignation of Second Lieutenent George W. Bax

The United States Steamship Dispatch will leave here to-morrow for Fortress Monroe and Yorktown, to be gone until Saturday. Secretary Blaine will be a guest upon the vessel, and at Mount Vernon will inspect the proposed site for the monument to be erected to the memory of George Washington.

until this time awaiting the confirmation of his suc cessor as Assistant Secretary of State, will take his de-parture to-morrow. It has been arranged that Mr. Hunter, the Second Assistant Secretary, shall sign official papers until Mr. Hitt's nomination is confirmed. The How John Goode, President of the Yorktown As-

sociation, called on Secretary Blaine, who, under the act of Congress, has control of the \$20,000 appropriated for the entertainment of the French visitors, and found him deeply interested in the matter. He informed Mr. Goode that it is his intention to secure a large manorwar for the reception and entertainment of these guests, and that so far as the State Department is concerned the programme will be worthy of the oversion.

NEW-JERSEY CHARTER ELECTIONS.

REPUBLICAN VICTORIES IN PERTH AMBOY, PATERSON AND PAMRAPO-BAYONNE, CENTRE-VILLE AND BERGEN POINT DEMOCRATIC.

The charter elections held in Jersey City and Hoboken yesterday were conducted very quietly In spite of the bitter personal character of the canvass, the vote was a very light one, and no serious disturbances occurred at any of the polling places. The of number of voters was 25,447 in the six Ale manic Districts. There were a great many combination tickets in the field, and the vote was counted very slowly. Some excitement was caused in the morning an attempt to stuff the ballot-boxes in two of the voting precincts of the 1st District.
Police Commissioner John 8. Smith, the
Democratic candidate for Alderman against William H. Vermilye, entered the First Precinct Station at 5 a. m. and asked Sergeant Newton where the bailor boxes were kept that were to be used. He was told that they were in the private office of Captain Farrier. The Commissioner entered the office and began an examination of the ballot-boxes. Those of the First and Third Precincts contained ballots which were fastened to the under side of the top of the boxes with rubber bands and small tacks. In the First Precinct box were fifty-five Democratic tickets, with Vermilye's name pasted over that of Smith. In the other box were ffty-two Republican tickets. Mr. Smith at once sent for Chief of Police Murphy, once sent for Chief of Police Murphy who examined all the ballot-boxes, but found ballots in ne others. "I had reason to suspect," said Commis sioner Smith, "that some 'crooked' work would be done in the interest of Mr. Vermilye, and in fact was told that some of the ballot-boxes had been tampered with. Patrolman Hopkins was asleep on the sofa in Capitali Parrier's room when I went in to examine the boxes. Capitalin Farrier stated that he was in and out of the room several times Monday night. Hopkins said that he was asleep on the sofa during the night and that he heard some one come in the room, but he did not know who it was. The ballot boxes were taken to the police station from the office of City Clerk Scott at 4 p. m. Monday. The tickets found in them were not printed until late that night.

At Perth Amboy most of the Republican candidates were elected. Cornelius White, Lewis Morris, W. M. Sofield and John G. Wilson were elected as Connellmen, Milton A Edgar as Alderman, J. Thorn Golding as Controller, and Joseph L. Crowell and Isaac S. Horned as Justices of the Peace.

Late last night reports from Bayonne City stated that Justus F. Poggenburg (Dem.) was probably elected as Mayor over Stephen K. Lane, who was supported by the Republican and Citizens parties. John H. Besher (Rep.) was elected as Recorder, Thomas E. Kenah (Peoples) as Commissioner of Appeals. The Democrats elected the other officers.

The following Democrats were elected at Centreville: William C. Alfers, Connellman; O. G. Dubois, School Tenstee; James Marks, Commissioner of Appeals. William W. Edwards (Dem.), candidate for Freeholder, was defeated.

At Bergen Point the Democrats were generally sucdone in the interest of Mr. Vermilye, and

William W. Edwards (Dem.), candidate for Freeholder, Was defeated.

At Bergen Point the Democrats were generally successful. The Board of Councilmen will consist of six Democrats and four Republicans, where there was Democrats and four Republicans, where there was formerly a tie. Two Republicans, where there was Democrated and one Republican Justice of the Peace are elected. John Newman (Rep.) was elected as Councilman by a large majority, and Charles L. Noe (Rep.) was elected as Councilman by a large majority, and Charles L. Noe (Rep.) was elected Mayor of Paterson over Joseph R. Graham (Dem.) by 79 majority at the election held yesterday. The following Aldermen were elected: lat District, Van Houten (Rep.); Ild., Munson (Rep.); Ild., Milis (Rep.); IVth., Congdon (Rep.); VIIth, Campbell (Dem.); VIIth, Mallon (Dem.) The new Board will be composed of 11 Republicans and 5 Democrats, the same as last year. The Democrats have carried the County Board of Freeholders by electing two Democrats in Passalc City.

At Pamrapo the Republican tleket was successful.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES-BY TELEGRAPH.

CRUSHED TO DEATH BETWEEN CARS.

PORT JERVIS, N. Y., April 12.—William F. Ellis, a young married man, was crushed to a shapeless mass between care near this place to-day.

STABBED IN A QUARREL OVER LIQUOR.

BANGOR, Maine, April 12.—At Kingman, on Sunday, George Bolter stabbed Prederick Crawford in a quarrel over a bottle of liquor. Crawford will dis.

over a bottle of liquor. Crawford will die.

SEEKING BELIEF FROM INCURABLE DISEASE.

DALLAS, Texas, April 12.—George Clark, a profeasional musician, shot himself dead yestorday. He was
afficied with nasal catarrh, with no hope of recovery.

KILLING IUS DAUGHTER'S ASSAILANT.

SHREYEPORT, La., April 12.—Sammel M. Thomas,
of this place, shot and killed Hugh M. Dickson, yesterday
morning. Dickson, who was Thomas's prother-in-law and
confidential friend, some months ago chloroformed and assaulted Thomas's daughter.

saulted Thomas's daughter.

KILLED BY A GLYCERINE CARTRIDGE.

POUGHEEPSIE, N. Y., April 12.—At the wes
shore tunnel at West Point today a glycerine cartridge e;
ploded prematurely in a blast hole, killing David Downey,
blaster, and Michael Broderick, a driller, John Murray,
laborer, was struck by a flying stene and badly hurt.

WHAT IS DOING ABROAD.

THE PRANCO TUNISIAN QUARREL. THE REPLY OF FRANCE TO THE BEY-ARREST OF A NIHILIST - PARNELL'S OPINION OF THE

LAND BILL-EDWIN BOOTH ABOUT TO RETURN HOME.

France has replied to the Bey's protest; the excitement in Tunis is increasing. At Athens it is believed that Germany desires war between Greece and Turkey. Mr. Parnell in a speech at Dublin yesterday said that many of the provisions of the Land bill were illusory. A prominent Nihilist has been arrested in Roumania. Edwin Booth, it is reported, will cancel his engagement at the Lyceum and will return home with his wife. Mrs. Fletcher, the pretended spiritualistic medium, has been sentenced to prison for defrauding.

FRANCE REPLIES TO THE BEY.

LONDON, April 12 .- M. Roustan, the French Con sul-General at Tunis, has communicated the reply of France to the Bey's protest. The French Government therein reaffirms France's intention of crossing the frontier to chastise the Kroumis, and reiterates the hope that it may count upon the support of the Bey's troops. The Bey is making every effort to tranquillize the natives by informing them that any attempt to excite a disturbance, even by verbal discussions, will be severely punished. The excitement, however, is increasing, and doubts are expressed at the Palace if the Bey can answer for the public security in case the French continue to advance.

vance.

M. Roustan has protested to the Bey against the imputation that France intends to dethrone him and occupy that country.

London, April 12.-The Athens correspondent of The Times telegraphs as follows: The Turkish Ministry is seeking some method of meeting the views of the Powers substantially which shall at the same time conciliate public feeling, which strongly favors a nega-

departure of troops from the frontier continues.

Information from Constantinople, which is entitled to full credit, states that Germany secretly encouraged the desires war.

Five torpedo bonts, built in England for the Greek
Government, are now anchored in Portland Roads, where
they put in under stress of weather.

LONDON, April 12 .-- A Land League conference, held at the Rotunda, Dublin, to-day, was at-tended by delegates from nearly all the branches of the Longue and by most of the Home Rule members of P ar-

Mr. Parnell presided. He said that he rejoiced that the Land bill admitted what was practically the programme of the League, but he regretted the very inadequate means it provided for carrying out its objects. While not at present expressing a definite opinion on so complex a measure, Mr. Parnell pointed out that many of its provisions are flusory, particularly the provisions for securing free sale. The bill, he said, would not benefit tenants in arccars.

The opinion of the other Home Rule members present was unfavorable to the bill.

ANOTHER NIHILIST ARRESTED.

LONDON, April 12 .- A dispatch from St. Petersburg to The Times says: Nicholas Sudrliofsky, a the Roumanian authorities. He was implicated in peas fleeing first to England, and then to America. He afterward returned to Romania. He was formerly in Kleff University and was a companion of the notorious Milli-ists, Deutsch and Stepanovitch. The Russian Govern-ment has taken steps for his extradition from Romania.

LONDON, April 12 .- The World says that Edwin Booth's engagement at the Lycenm, which was to begin on May 2, is likely to be cancelled, as Mr. Booth intends to return to America with his wife.

MRS. FLETCHER CONVICTED. LONDON, April 12.-Mrs. Susan Willis Fletcher, the pretended spiritualistic medium, tried in

the Central Criminal Court for defrauding Mrs. Hart Davies, has been found guilty of obtaining goods by false pretences and was sentenced to twelve months' impris-oument at hard tasor. ACCEPTING THE BOERS' APOLOGY, LONDON, April 12 .- A dispatch to The Daily

mitted to General Sir Evelyn Wood that Cronje, who surrender by suppressing the news of the armistics which they had promised should be communicated to the partisons. The leaders expressed sincers reject, and proposed that the empirication be considered as can-celled, and acquiesced in the reoccupation of Potchef-stroom. Sir Evelyn Wood accepted the apology and the proposals."

CABINET RUMORS AT ROME.

Rome, April 12.-The Diritto has the following: Cairoll and Depretes it is reported will retain their former posts in the new Ministry, and Zanardelli, Nico tera and Crispi will form part of the Cabinet. Zanar-Carroll retains his previous post. Crispi is willing to enter the Cabinet without a portfolio, if necessary, and Nicotera declares that he will accept any portfolio. The adhesion of Catroll to this scheme is at present wanting, but, if it is given, the new Ministry may be considered

COLONEL FLATTERS NOT KILLED. Paris, April 12 .- A dispatch from the Governor of Algeria states that a portion only of Colonel Flatters's expedition was massacred, the rest being pris-oners in the hands of Kadours, of Ouargia. It is believed that Colonel Flatters himself is a prisoner. The Kad ours intend to demand an exchange of prisoners, they surrendering Colonel Flatters and the other members of the expedition provided the French surrender some of their women and children who are confined in Algeria.

PACIFYING THE DUKE OF CUMBERLAND. LONDON, April 12.-A dispatch from Berin to The Pall Mall Gazette this afternoon says It is rumored in Court circles that an arrang ment has been effected, at the suggestion the Crown Princess, by which the Duke of Brunswick will, on the occasion of the approaching jubilee of his accession, receive the title of Grand Duke, and abdicate in favor of the Duke of Cumberland.

PRINCE PIERRE NAPOLEON'S FUNERAL. VERSAILLES, April 12.-Four hundred persons attended the funeral of Prince Pierre Napoleon Bonaparte, including the Duke of Padua, M. Paul de essagnae, and a few Bonapartist Senators and members of the Chamber of Deputies. Prince Roland Bonaparte, the dead man's son, was chief mourner. A detachment of Foot rendered the military honors. There were no speeches over the grave.

A RUSSIAN GARRISON KILLED. LONDON, April 13 .- The Standard's Berlin correspondent says that Naru Kissar, the most advanced fort on the road to Merv, has been taken by surprise and captured by the Turcomans. The entire Russian garrison was killed.

GILBERT AND SULLIVAN'S NEW OPERA. LONDON, April 12.-Messrs. Gilbert and Sullivan's new comic opera satirizing the æsthetic craze, is to be called "Patience," which is the name of the dairy-LORD BEACONSFIELD WORSE.

LONDON, April 12.—The 10 p. m. bulletin states that Lord Beaconsfield passed a restless day, and had a severe attack of difficult breathing at 7 p. m.

FOREIGN NOTES. LONDON, Tuesday, April 12, 1881. The French Chamber of Deputies has adjourned until May 12.

May 12.
Edmund Yates announces that he has severed his connection with the new London paper, The Cuckoo.
The Court of Appeals to-day refused to issue a writ of habeas corpus in the case of the Rev. S. F. Green, Ritualist, now in jail. A dispatch from Berlin to The Times says: "The police

have forbidden, under the Socialist law, the holding of meeting which Herr Bebel was to address at Munich." A dispatch from Vienna to The Times, in regard to the

are at work strengthening it.

A dispatch to The Dully News from St. Petersburg says:

retraced his steps castward. The latest news from him is from Khelat, dated less than a week ago." Kingston, Ont., April 12.—Navigation will be fully open here by the end of the week. MONTEREL, April 12.—The local branch of the Land League sent to-day £163 to Ireland.

NORTH SYDNEY, C. B., April 12.—Channel, N. F., reports no ice there, and navigation open.

SUFFERING AT SCIO.

EXTENT OF THE DESTRUCTION. CONSTANTINOPLE, April 12.—Earthquake shocks of considerable violence have begun again in Scio. It is estimated that barely twenty houses remain habitable in the whole island. Forty-five villages have been totally destroyed, and the population in

many localities has absolutely disappeared.

THANKS TO THE LADIES' AID COMMITTEE. WASHINGTON, April 12.-The following card is furnished to-day by the Turkish Minister:

furnished to-day by the Turkish Minister:

IMPERIAL LEGATION OF TURKEY, WASHINGTON, April 12, 1881. 

I fulfil a duty no less agreeable than imperative in publicly expressing my heartfelt gratitude to the charitable and benevolent ladies whose names are signed to the eloquent appeal addressed to the generous American people in behalf of my unfortunate countrymen now suffering by reason of the terrible disaster in the Island of Seio. I owe especially my most aincere and respectful thanks to Mrs. Harriet 8, Biaine for her prompt and noble action in organizing a Women's Relief Committee in response to my letter of the 7th Inst, wherein I solicited her aid in succoring the halpless victims of the cartifuquake. I also deadre to render like grateful thanks to Messrs. D. N. Botassi, Engeue Dutilih, S. Covas, J. Thoron and G. D. Pitsiplo, of New-York, for their earnest efforts in behalf of the stricken inhabitants of this desolated portion of the dominions of His Majesty the Sultan.

Aristarchi,
Minister of Turkey.

The treasurer of the committee in this city for the relief of the sufferers by the earthquake at Scio acknowledges the receipt of the following additional

subscriptions to the fund : 50 Previously acknowl-25 Total.....

THE CASE OF JUDGE SANFORD.

THE POWER OF REMOVAL WITHOUT IMPEACHMENT MAINTAINED.

ALBANY, April 12.—Governor Cornell has received a long and elaborate opinion from Judge Noah Davis, of the Supreme Court, in regard to the case of Judge Sanford. He takes the same view of the constitutional provision for the removal of judges as that expressed editorially in THE TRIBUNE to-day.

The second and third modes (for removing judges) are those provided by the eleventh section of the judiciary article. In adopting the eleventh section two objects were undoubtedly in view: First—To provide speedler and less expensive modes of removing judges and justices for the offences and wrongs covered by the provisions for impeachment; second, to provide for removal in cases where the judge or justice becomes incapable of performing the duties of the office by some cause or circumstance non impeachable.

The alm was to enable the people, by summary and effective process, for secure the honest and constant exercise of the judges functions in and by the courts named in the section, This end could not be accomplished by a restriction of the provisions to cases of crime or intentional neglect of despor other wrongs.

District-Attorney Rollins has written a letter to Senate relative to the removal of Judge Sanford. He argues that the present constitution was designed to provide, and does provide, for the removal of in-competent judicial officers as well as for those who are guilty of wilful misconductor neglect.

AN FLOPEMENT PRUSTRATED.

PORT JERVIS, N. Y., April 12 .- The wife of John C. Snooks, a wealthy farmer of Sussex County, N. J., left her home Saturday night, taking \$105, and came to this place with William Williams. Mr. Snooks arto this place with William Williams. Mr. Snooks arrived here to day and had his wife strested on a charge of theft. Before a justice the woman returned \$100, and stated that being overworked by her husband, who remarked to have domestic help, she had started to visit her mother in Wayne County. Snooks was advised to take his wife home and adjust his domestic troubles, and conscited to do so. Williams disapteared when Snooks arrived here. Mrs. Snooks says she had no intention of cloping, but this is probably not the truth.

THE YALE-HARVARD RACE.

ing of the Yale University Boat Club was held at the college this evening to take action upon Harvard's and the control of th

TRIAL OF CADET BUCK BEGUN.

NEWBURG, N. Y., April 12.-The trial of Reaument B. Buck, of Texas, now a cadet at West Point, or shooting John G. Thompson, jr., last June at High-

THE DELAWARE ELECTION CASES.

WILMINGTON, Del., April 12.-The election cases, about twelve in number, growing out of the al-leged interference of Deputy Sheriffs with United States Marshals at the general election in November, came up in the United States District Court to-day. The trial ex-cites great interest owing to the conflict between Federal and State authority.

THE FIRE RECORD.

WHEELING, W. Va., April 12 .- The furniture factory of Mctzner, Schellhaus & Co. was totally destroyed by fire early this morning. Loss from \$75,000 to \$100,000; insurance about \$16,000.

FRAGMENTS OF WESTERN NEWS.

A PLAYFUL ACT CAUSING MURDER.
CINCINNATI, April 12.—At Gratiot, Wis., on saturday, John Quales, a railroad man, was running to catch a train, when, meeting Washington Nobles, a desperado, he playfully tapped Nobles's hat. Nobles turned and shot Quales dead.

MURDERED IN HIS BED.

MURDERED IN HIS BED.

CINCINNATI, April 12.—A dispatch from Cape
Girardeau, Mo., says that John Bivens, a farmer living
near there, had his throat cut while in bed Sunday
night, and died without being able to give any account
of the affair. Four persons were sleeping in the room
sith Bivens, no one of whom knows anything about the
nurder.

marder.

IOWA CITY, IOWA, April 12.—Miss Hattie Deuell, whose obstinate refusal to take food has attracted aftention from all parts of the country, died on Sunday night, after a fast of about forty-eight days. Her death was a peaceful one, and her faculties were unimpaired at the supreme moment. Miss Deuell vas fifty-five years oil, and recently was taken with the whim that it was her religious duly to starve hernell to death. A post-moriem examination of the lady was made. Not a drop of blood was found. The body weighted only forty-five pounds.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

OPENING OF THE ST. LAWRENCE RIVER.
WATERTOWN, N. Y., April 12.—The ice in the
mouth of the st. Lawrence River, opposite Cape Vincent, has
moved out, and boals are running between that place and
Kingston, Outario.

Kingston, Ontario.

LOCKPORT CITT DEMOCRATIC.

LOCKPORT, N. Y.. April 12.—A. S. Beverly (Dem.) was elected Mayor to-day by about thirty majority. The other bemocratic candidates were also elected. The bloard of Aldernien is equally divided.

PRINCETON'S NEW PROFESSOR.

CHICAGO, April 12.—The Presbytery of Chicago to day accepted the resignation of the liev. Dr. F. L. Patton as pastor of the Jefferson Park Church. Dr. Patton goes to Princeton College to occupy a chair.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 12.—Michael W. Loner-gan, clerk in a botanic drug store here, was adjudged probably guilty of manslaughter in a justice's court, to-day, for putting up belladonn; for extract of butternut, causing the death of a woman.

woman.

ALBANY, A '11 12.—A daughter of ex-Alderman Allston Adams, thirteen years of age, who is laboring under an abberation of the mind, has been missing since yesterday. She is rather tail and large for her age; has long, wayy brown hair, and was dressed in a dark brown dress and a lighterny search.

She is rather tail and large by a dark brown dress and a light brown hair, and was dressed in a dark brown dress and a light gray sacque.

BIGAMIST AND KIDNAPPER ARRESTED.

GALVESTON, Tox., April 12.—A special to The Assertion Hearnes says that Henry Itainsford, an Englishman, was arreated there for bigamy. He left his family at Luling a few days ago, kidnapped Flora Moore, age thirteen, took her of Hearne, and, telling her that he was a divyroed man, married her.

office yesterday to answer the charges made against them for neglect to keep the streets clean. George Bliss, Elihu Root, Willard Bartlett and Henry W. Bookstaver appeared as their counsel. The day was spent in arguments on motions to dismiss the charges. The Mayor denied all these motions, and calmly listened to very unpleasant and personal charges made by the lawyers. No witnesses were examined.

MOTIONS TO DISMISS THE CHARGES.

The doors of the Mayor's office were guarded care fully yesterday morning by six or seven stalwart policemen. A few minutes before 11, Commissioners French, Nichols and Mason entered the office and took seats at a long table at the north end of the room, where they were joined in a few minutes by their counsel. George Bliss appeared for Commissioner French, Elihu Root for Commissioner Mason, and Willard Bartlett and Henry W. Bookstaver for Commissioner Nichols. The Mayor had been present for some time, engaged in earnest conversation with the Assistant Corporation Counsel Mr. Andrews. Ex-Palice Commissioner Wheeler was surveying the scene calmly, apparently indulging in reminiscences. Corporation Counsel Whitney came in later, as did also Captain Williams.

At a quarter past 11, Mayor Grace, who had been talking to Mr. Andrews, wheeled around his chair so that he faced the Commissioners and their counsel.

"Are all the gentlemen here ?" he asked. "Here," responded Commissioners French, Nichols

"Are you prepared with your replies, gentlemen ?" Mr. Bliss responded to this by reading, on behalf of Commissioner French, a statement denving the prisidiction of the Mayor, on the ground that he had preferred the charges against the Commissioners and was now acting as their judge; and no man could act in both capacities, under the laws and constitution of the State of New-York. Mr. Root and Mr. Bartlett also interposed the same pleas on behalf of their clients.

their clients.

Mr. Root—I suppose that there is no question of the fact; but we are prepared to prove it unless it is

admitted.
The Mayor-What is the fact that you are pre-The Mayor—What is the fact that you are prepared to prove?

"We are prepared to prove that the Mayor preferred these charges against the Commissioners, and that ke now assumes the responsibility of acting both as prosecutor and judge, and we therefore object to this as illegal."

"I am advised that that plea is unsustainable, and I therefore overrule that objection."

Mr. dartiett—Do I understand you to say that you overrule our plea without giving us a chance to be heard?

"I am willing to hear you."

you overrule our plea without giving us a chance to be heard?

"I am willing to hear you."

Mr. Bartlett then said it was an ungracious task to argue what had already been decided by the courts. The objection, however, which he made on behalf of Commissioner Mason was based upon the constitution and the law, and it was a principle the justice of which was theroughly recognized by all mankind. He then cited a number of cases which sustained his view. It was not uncommon for judges to become disqualified to sit in particular cases. The Mayor, unfortunately or otherwise, had become disqualified in this case, and he ought to dismiss the Commissioners. It was formerly an idea entertained in the Mayor's office that a proceeding like the one in progress was executive and not judicial. Some things load been learned, however, and that idea had been abandoned.

cided in Mr. Bartlett's views.

The Mayor—I bave carefully considered this objection and I overrule it.

Mr. Bliss declared that he wanted his protest recorded, and Mr. Bartlett and Mr. Root protested also.

THE PIRST PLEA.

The Mayor-What have you to say in reference to Mr. Root-I wish to present some considerations, which the Commissioners and the counsel for the Commissioners think should lead your Honor to dis-

commissioners think should lead your Honor to dismiss some of your charges and to modify others. I will move, therefore, not to be formal, that the first charge and first specification under it be stricken out. The charge says that the Commissioners have authority to perform, and the specification enumerates the streets which have not been properly cleaned from September 1, 1880, to March 1, 1881. I think this charge should be dismissed because the Commissioners are charged with failure to perform a duty which does not come within their jurisdiction. The language used shows that the Mayor had in mind only the act of 1872, which gives the Commissioners the power, and charges them with keeping under the act of 1872; they are governed by that of 1873. By this, the duties of the Board of Police and of the Commissioners of Police are changed is too. It is their duty, according to this law, simply to supervise the work of a competent officer, whom inssioners leaves the charge of the Mayor utterly void. The Commissioners have power only to supervise the work of their superintendent, and even this power, by the law of 1873, is divided with the Board of Health of the Police Commissioners have power only to supervise the work of their superintendent, and even this power, by the law of 1873, is divided with the Board of Health of the Police Roard. This change in the duty of the Commissioners have not no gleeted by the Board of Health and the Police Board. In the Police Roard, but the the Police Roard by the Finance Department of the city, to which he has to render an account of his expenses. Now, I submit that the Commissioners have not no gleeted their duty, If they appointed an Inspector whom they believed to be competent and have watched his work well for a while, but the first heap of garbage found in the streets Suppose that he did his work well for a while, but the first heap of garbage found in the streets Suppose that he did his work well for a while, but the first heap of garbage found in the streets Suppose that miss some of your charges and to modify others. I will move, therefore, not to be formal, that the first

when the negligence of the totheir notice.

Mayor Grace—Have you any more motions to make?

Mr. Bliss—There will be more motions, but I do not propose to present them until these have been recovered.

not propose to present them that these answered.

Mayor Grace—These objections have been well considered, I consider the Commissioners morally as well as legally bound to perform these duties. I therefore deny the motion.

"Do I understand you to say that you propose to sit here as judge of morals, and that you refuse to grant the motion on the ground that the Police Commissioners are morally responsible?"

"The motion is overruled."

"I desire the stenographer to record the Mayor's remark about moral responsibility."

THE SECOND CHARGE.

THE SECOND CHARGE.

The second charge and the first specification under it arraign the Commissioners for not having enforced the Sanitary Code. Mr. Root again spoke : forced the Sanitary Code. Mr. Root again spoke:

I move that this charge and specification be stricken out; but I will suggest, before arguing that point, that if your Honor is to act in an official capacity, it would be agreeable for us to hear the arguments of the prosecution. It is exceedingly difficult to argue against whispered counsel for the other side. If the Counsel for the Corporation is to decide the question, I should prefer to address him. If he is to argue the case and your Honor is to decide it, I should like to hear his arguments.

The matter of keeping filth and garbage separate was only an experiment tried when the contractors

The matter of keeping filth and garbage separate was only an experiment tried when the contractors Brown, Devoe and Kemp kept the streets of the city in a more filthy condition than they have ever been since. But in the clause creating the Board of Health and prescribing its duties, it is expressly stipulated that it shall not interfere with, or direct the manner in which the Board of Police, or its successor (as far as street-cleaning is concerned), the Inspector, shall perform their exclusive duties. No Police Commissioner since 1872 has thought of separating the ashes and garbage; and more than that, the Board is in no possible way bound to carry out

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

ON TRIAL BEFORE THE MAYOR

WHAT THE POLICE COMMISSIONERS SAY.

PROMPT APPEARANCE OF COMMISSIONERS MASON,
MICHOLS AND FRENCH—DENIAL OF THE MAYOR'S JURISDICTION—MANY MOTIONS MADE AND
JUST AS MANY DENIED—THE WRATH OF LEGAL
MINDS.

Police Commissioners French, Nichols and
Mason presented themselves at the Mayor's
office yesterday to answer the charges made

the codes or directions of the Board of Health. The
first specification, however, is indefinite. It does
not say when that part of the Sanitary Code to
which it refers was violated.

The second, third and fourth specifications
are also indefinite. Where are the unlawful manure and garbage piles which
these clauses say were allowed to remain undisthese clauses say were allowed to remain undisthey do enter the Mayor's stables and yard to seek if
they are there? I submit to you, that you are bound
to give us the particulars, so that we may ascertain
the facts and prepare our answers.

Mr. Bliss and Mr. Bartlett made the same points in behalf of Commissioners French and Nichols.

Mayor Grace-Well, I deny the motion.

Mayor Grace—Well, I deny the motion.

Mr. Bartlett—I ask exceptions as to the ruling on each of the specificatiors, and the denial of the motion to dismiss the charge.

"I should like the counsel for the Commissioners to say how long it will be, according to their plan of delay, before witnesses can be examined. There are several witnesses here and if it is not possible to hear any testimony to-day, they can be dismissed."

Mr. Bliss, (springing to his feet angrily)—I object to your speaking of our plan of delay. We are here simply to answer charges made by our judge and accuser.

accuser.

"Will you answer my question?"

"We will answer what we are legally bound to answer, and nothing else."

"I ask only for the convenience of the witnesses."

Mr. Barlett—We do not care for the convenience of the witnesses.

of the witnesses.

Mr. Bliss-It is evident that there is to be no delay on the other side, from the haste to examine

The third charge and the specifications under it accuse the Commissioners of having neglected their duty and with having made misrepresentations in their answer to the charge of the Mayor, in which

Street-Cleaning Bureau accessed it.

Mr. Bartlett—I move to dismiss this charge and the specifications on the ground that they are paerile."

Mr. Root—" It is not the duty of the Commissioners to keep count of the number of loads of garbage removed from the streets every year or to see that the horses belonging to the Bureau are properly

that the horses belonging to the Bureau are properly fed.

The Mayor denied the motion and exceptions were taken.

Mr. Blies—While it is a necessary part of your Honor's position as both judge and accuser that you should assume that you can do no wrong, the judge must excuse us if we perservere in our course of seeming delay; and I would remind him that his two predecessors, acting under the same advice, obtained results that were far from glorious. I move that the first specification in the fourth charge, which says that the Commissioners permitted the inproper use of the city scows, he dismissed as indefinite and uncertain. Does your Honor believe that the allegation that certain scows were used improperly at some time by some private person is a sufficient ground for a charge against a Commissioner and an assault upon his reputation—if indeed anyone's reputation would be injured by such proceedings as these."

The Mayor denied the motion and exceptions were taken to it. At this point Mr. Andrews leaned over and whispered something to the Mayor.

Mr. Blies (jumeing to his feet)—I desire to say,

The Mayor denied the motion and exceptions were taken to it. At this point Mr. Andrews leaned over and whispered something to the Mayor.

Mr. Bliss (jumping to his feet)—I desire to say, right here, that the counsel for the prosecution has no right to give private advice to the judge.

Mr. Bartlett—The Mayor addressed a remark to the counsel which was answered. This would not be tolerated in any court. It ought to be stopped.

The Mayor apparently did not hear these remarks, but sat calm as a summer's day.

The Mayor apparently did not hear these remarks, but sat calm as a summer's day.

Motion to quash the next three specifications, charging that bribery and corruption prevailed in the Bureau of Street-Cleaning was then made. Mr. Bliss said, in speaking on this motion:

"Suppose that the Mayor should discover that an employe in some department of the City Government had been guilty of bribery; that \$15,000 had been put in his hands for distribution, and the record should show that after this certain thing was brought about; would the Mayor have good ground for the removal of the head of that department, if this had been done without his knowledge f, Suppose that, instead of informing the head of the department of this, he keeps it a secret in his breast for three months, until he gets sufficient evidence, as he thinks, to satisfy himself in his dual position of accuser, of judge and prosecutor; suppose he doesn't dare to give the foundation for his charges, and I won't give the reasens why he doesn't dare to give the foundation for his charges, and I won't give the reasens why he doesn't dare to give the Mayor before the Governor of violation of duty—what then!"

But the Mayor did not flinch, and a recess was

But the Mayor did not flinch, and a recess was then taken until 2 o'clock. The witnesses were in-formed that that they would not be wanted immedi-

Mr. Bartlett, after the recess, moved that the specifications which allege that the Street-Cleaning Bureau hired scows at exorbitant prices of its own employes, should be stricken out on the ground that

"I presume," he continued, "that the Mayor had information that this had been done. It was his duty to call, then, on officers of the Bureau and inform them when and by whom it had been done. It is his duty now to do this, and I ask you, Mr. Mayor, on behalf of Commissioner Mason, what scows were so leased to the Bureau, when and by whom? I put this to you as a prosecutor, and I ask you to act with the impartiality of the judge, and answer it. You have charged them with what they cannot answer and you are bound to be more specific."

Mayor Grace-This will all be shown by witnesses at a proper time, and you will have, of course, plenty of time to answer.

Mr. Root-Then I move that this specification be stricken out, on the ground that you have no information to base it on.

The motion was denied, as the others had been, and exceptions were taken by Mr. Root.

"Do the counsel for the other Commissioners information that this had been done. It was his

and exceptions were taken by Mr. Root.

"Do the counsel for the other Commissioners concur in this objection!" asked Mayor Grace.

"We do," responded Mr. Bliss and Mr. Bartlett,

"We do," responded Mr. Bliss and Mr. Bartlett, in uniscu.

Mr. Bliss—With a sincere desire to abbreviate matters. I move that the stenographer put in his record that every motion made by counsel for defence is denied. I also move to quash the next specification, which charges the Commissioners with failing to make semi-monthly reports to the Controller, although making contracts all the time, The person who drew up these specifications evidently had a very superficial knowledge of the statutes. The Commissioners are charged with violating duties they never performed. Commissioner French doesn't make contracts. He is not an Alderman.

The motion was denied and objections were made ANOTHER MOTION WITHOUT RESULT.

Mr. Root-Although I perceive that your Honor has already decided that the Commissioners ought to be removed, and although it is evident that every question in regard to the charges, made by whom we know not, has already been decided by some-

question in regard to the charges, made by whom we know not, has already been decided by some-body. I will move that the next specification, charging the Commissioners with having allowed dead animals, and so forth, to be thrown into the water touching this city, be dismissed. You have no right to try these men for breaking the law, which makes this a misdemeanor, any more than you have to try mo for burglary or picking pockets. The Commissioners are no more bound to obey this law than anyone else. What is there in your commission that gives you a right to try everyone under the City Government for all the laws against morality?

Mr. Bartlett—I challenge the competency of the judge to sit on this specification.

Mr. Root—In other words, we say that you are not a properly selected jury of twelve men, duly sworn. The Mayor denied the motion, however, and exceptions were taken.

Mr. Bliss—The gentlemen who went to Albany a year ago with a bill making it a misdemeanor to spend over \$500,000 a year for cleaning the streets, now wish to give the prosecutor and judge in this case unlimited power to do this. The two men I refer to, are Thatcher M. Adams and Jackson S. Schultz. They have been converted, I suppose, by the magnetism of this office and its gigantic efforts for purity of Government, and its efforts to put the fragments of the Democratic Aldermen from organizing with the aid of the Republicans. I should suppose that a streak of decency would be appropriyate at this stage of the proceedings. I move, therefore, that the next specification, charging the Commissioners with not having provided separate carts for the removal of ashes and garbage be dismissed."

Mayor Grace denied the motion, and Mr. Blisg entered an objection.

"Do you concur in this ?" asked the Mayor of theothers.

"Do you concur in this?" asked the Mayor of the others.

"We do," responded the unanimous counsel.

Mr. Root—I don't want to make a farce of this. It is a serious matter, both to the Mayor and the Commissioners. It is an attempt to ground the city on the same rec't that every administration of late has split. When I came here is supposed that my remarks would be listened to with consideration, and that they would have the weight they deserved. I find, however, that everything has already been decided, however, that everything has already been decided against me. I will make a motion now, not with the hope that it will be granted, but because I want to make a record by which you will be judged if you make a record by which you will be judged if you continue in the same path you are pursuing now. I move that the specification, which alleges "that the methods employed by you are in every respect